

## KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2004

## POLICY RP-307/RP-308 ANALYSIS MATRIX

1. Amended and New Policies in 2004 Plan Policies Deleted from 2003 Plan	2. Rationale for Change or Addition of Policy	3. Effect of Change or Addition of Policy	4. Cite GMA and CPPs which amendment complies with as applicable.	5. Is amendment Consistent with Functional Plans and Capital Improvement Programs or are changes to the Plans and CIPs needed?	6. Identify new Regulations or zoning changes needed to implement the amendment.
1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
<u>U-103a</u> Rural properties that are adjacent to a city and are owned by that city for purposes of establishing a park may be redesignated to urban only when: <u>a. The property to be redesignated is no more than 30 acres; and</u> <u>b. The property was acquired by the city prior to 1994; or</u> <u>c. The property is a King County park and is being transferred to the city through a park transfer agreement.</u>	Responds to the need for criteria to evaluate proposed UGA changes and annexation proposals for city-owned park sites in the rural area.	Provides policy direction for consideration of proposed UGA changes and annexation of municipally-owned land for park purposed.	Proposal is consistent with the intent of LU-7 of the CPP's.	No change needed.	No change needed.
<b>U-104</b> Except for the Blakely Ridge and Redmond Ridge Fully Contained Communities designations ( <del>in Policy U-171,</del> ) no new Fully Contained Communities shall be approved in King County.	Policy U-171 is no longer the applicable policy, and there are a number of policies that do apply.	Eliminates obsolete policy reference.	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>U-105a</u> King County supports land use and zoning actions that promote public health by increasing opportunities for every resident to be more physically active. Land use and zoning actions include: concentrating growth into the Urban Area, promoting urban centers, allowing mixed-use developments, and adding pedestrian linkages.	Built environment plays a significant role in affecting health and physical activity. Need to build communities and provide facilities to encourage walking. No mention of “health” as consideration for community design or facilities/services. Growing concern about health risks of obesity, chronic diseases and air quality.	Recognizes and incorporates health role/importance in building urban areas.	New direction not previously in GMA or CPPs.	Consistent. Plans need to incorporate role of health. CIPs are consistent with action to encourage pedestrian, bicycle and transit improvements to promote physical activity. Need more coordination and input from health sector to increase synergy, efficiency and benefits.	No change needed.

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POLICY RP-307/RP-308 ANALYSIS MATRIX

1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
<b>U-106</b> King County supports the development of Urban Centers to meet the region’s needs for housing, jobs, services, culture and recreation <u>and to promote health</u> . Strategies may include exploring opportunities for Joint Development or Transit Oriented Development, siting civic uses in mixed-use areas, creating public/private partnerships for infrastructure investments, and leveraging or utilizing existing ((€))county assets in ((U))urban ((€))centers.	Adds “health” component for centers. Growing concern for public health as affected by development patterns. Centers already encourage higher levels of pedestrian and transit activity, adds further support.	Incorporates “health” as a consideration in centers development.	N/A	N/A	No change needed.
<b>U-107</b> King County should concentrate facilities and services within the Urban Growth Area to make it a desirable place to live and work, <u>to increase the opportunities for walking and biking within the community</u> , to more efficiently use existing infrastructure capacity and to reduce the long-term costs of infrastructure maintenance.	Adds “health” component.	Incorporates “health” as a consideration in urban area development.	N/A	N/A	No change needed.
<b>U-110</b> Land use policies and regulations shall accommodate <u>a growth target ((ranges of 23,000 to 30,000)) of approximately 13,400 households and ((22,000 to 26,000 jobs by 2012)) approximately 7,900 jobs by 2022</u> , established in the Countywide Planning Policies for the unincorporated portion of the Urban Growth Area.	Revised policy to update and extend growth targets by 10 years to 2022. Single number replaces range of targets.	Ensures that we comply with requirement to plan for 20 years of growth.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.110 (2) and CPPs LU-25 (a), (c), and (d).	Ensures that functional plans can extend beyond 2012.	No change needed. There exists sufficient capacity to accommodate these extended targets.
<b>U-112</b> King County shall use ((population)) <u>household</u> and employment targets ((ranges)) to implement the ((€))comprehensive ((P))plan in urban communities. The targets ((ranges)) allocated to subareas of unincorporated King County will be monitored and may be refined through future planning that includes communities, affected cities and service providers.	Simplifies by removing reference to ranges. Each target is a single number.	Simplifies and clarifies policy. Makes interpretation easier.	N/A	N/A	No change needed.
<b>U-122</b> King County supports increases in urban residential density through a rezone or a proposal to increase density through the density transfer or density incentive programs when the proposal will help resolve traffic, sewer, water, parks or open space deficiencies in the immediate neighborhood <u>or will help promote physical activity by providing trail linkages and connections to services</u> .	Adds “health” component.	Incorporates “health” as a consideration in urban land use changes.	N/A	N/A	No change needed.

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1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
<p><b>U-126</b> Design features of <del>((M))</del>mixed-use <del>((D))</del>developments should include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Integration of the retail and/or office uses and residential units within the same building or on the same parcel;</li> <li>b. Ground level spaces built to accommodate retail and office uses; <del>((and))</del></li> <li>c. Off-street parking behind or to the side of buildings, or enclosed within buildings.</li> <li>d. <u>Opportunities to have safe, accessible pedestrian connections and bicycle facilities within the development and to adjacent residential developments.</u></li> </ul>	Adds “health” component.	Incorporates “health” as a consideration in mixed use development.	N/A	N/A	No change needed.
<p><b>U-133</b> New urban residential developments should provide recreation space, community facilities and neighborhood circulation for pedestrians and bicyclists <u>to increase opportunities for physical activity.</u></p>	Adds “health” rationale for neighborhood circulation.	Incorporates “health” consideration as rationale.	N/A	N/A	No change needed.
<p><b>U-135</b> Non-residential uses, such as schools, religious facilities, libraries and small-scale retail and personal services should be integrated into urban residential neighborhoods to create viable neighborhoods with reduced dependence on the automobile. These uses should be sited, designed and scaled to be compatible with existing residential character <u>and should provide convenient walking and bicycling connections to neighboring residences.</u></p>	Adds “health” rationale for non-residential uses, especially important for schools, libraries and retail uses.	Incorporates “health” as a consideration in non-residential uses.	N/A	N/A	No change needed.
<p><b>U-138</b> Residential developments within the Urban Growth Area, including mobile home parks, shall provide the following improvements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Paved streets (and alleys if appropriate), curbs and sidewalks, and internal walkways when appropriate;</li> <li>b. Adequate parking <del>((which may vary depending on local transit service levels))</del> <u>and consideration of access to bus service and passenger facilities;</u></li> <li>c. Street lighting and street trees;</li> <li>d. Storm water control;</li> <li>e. Public water supply;</li> <li>f. Public sewers; and</li> <li>g. Landscaping around the perimeter and parking areas of multifamily developments.</li> </ul>	Recognizes the need to consider bus service for new residential projects	Adds consideration of bus service to the list of improvements for urban residential development.	Consistent with LU-72 and LU-73 of the CPP’s.	No change needed.	No change needed.

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1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
<b>U-139</b> Common facilities such as recreation space, internal walkways <del>that provide inter and intra-connectivity</del> , roads, parking, solid waste and recycling areas should be <del>((provided))</del> <u>included</u> in multifamily developments.	Minor clarification of existing policy.	Clarifies guidance for walkways in multifamily developments	N/A	No change needed.	No change needed.
<b>U-143</b> Business/ <del>((Θ))</del> office park developments should be located in or adjacent to an <del>((ϕ))</del> unincorporated <del>((Α))</del> activity <del>((€))</del> center. They may serve as a transition between office/retail areas and residential areas. They should be designed to take advantage of on-site or nearby structured parking <u>and/or bus service and passenger facilities</u> be compatible with the objective of higher employment densities.	Recognizes he need to consider bus service for new office park projects	Adds consideration of bus service to the list of improvements for office park development.	Consistent with LU-73 of the CPP’s.	No change needed.	No change needed.
<b>U-150</b> Design features of <del>((ϕ))</del> unincorporated <del>((Α))</del> activity <del>((€))</del> centers should include the following: a. Safe and attractive walkways and bicycle lanes with access to each major destination <u>including schools, community centers and commercial areas</u> ; b. Buildings close to sidewalks to promote walking and access to transit; c. Compact design with close grouping of compatible uses; d. Off-street parking in multistory structures located to the side or rear of buildings or underground; e. Public art; f. Public spaces, such as plazas and building atriums; g. Retention of attractive natural features, historic buildings and established character; h. Aesthetic design and compatibility with adjacent uses through setbacks, building orientation, landscaping and traffic control; i. Screening of unsightly views, such as heavy machinery, outdoor storage areas, loading docks and parking areas from the view of adjacent uses and from arterials; and j. Signs should be regulated to reduce glare and other adverse visual impacts on nearby residences, without limiting their potential contribution to the color and character of the center.	Provides clarification of design features for unincorporated activity centers.	Clarifies requirement for walkways.	N/A	No change needed.	No change needed.

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<b>U-153a</b> <u>In the White Center Unincorporated Activity Center, new major residential developments should include low-impact design features and should promote public health by increasing opportunities for physical activity in daily life. The development should include: safe walkways and bicycle lanes with access to commercial areas, schools, and community facilities; trails; and pocket parks</u>	White Center Comm. Dev’t Association was an unsuccessful finalist for Robert Wood Johnson Grant to promote physical activity. Adds “health” considerations to new residential development.	Encourage healthier, physical activities and less reliance on auto travel.	N/A	N/A	No change needed.
<b>U-171</b> Sites for potential Urban Planned Developments (UPDs) may be designated within the established Urban Growth Area to realize mutual benefits for the public and the property owner. <del>((Three))</del> <u>Two</u> UPD <del>((sites))</del> <u>areas</u> have been designated by the <del>((€))</del> county: <u>the Bear Creek UPD area, comprised of Redmond Ridge (formerly known as Northridge) UPD, Trilogy at Redmond Ridge (formerly known as Blakely Ridge) UPD, and the proposed Redmond Ridge East UPD;</u> and Cougar Mountain Village UPD. Future UPD sites in the Urban Growth Area shall be designated through a subarea planning process, or through a comprehensive plan amendment initiated by the property owner.	These changes are a clarification to reflect that the Bear Creek UPD area is made up of three sub-parts, and that the Urban and FCC designations apply to all three sub-parts.	Clarification.	N/A	N/A	No change needed.

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<p><b>U-173</b> King County has established a new Fully Contained Community. <del>((Two sites are))</del> One area is designated through this plan shown on the Land Use Map as a Fully Contained Community: <del>((Blakely Ridge and))</del> <u>the Bear Creek UPD area comprised of Trilogy at Redmond Ridge, Redmond Ridge, and Redmond Ridge East Urban Planned Development sites, ((located in the Bear Creek area.))</u> Nothing in these policies shall affect the continued validity of the approved Urban Planned Development permits for either of these sites. This FCC designation may be implemented by separate or coordinated FCC permits. <del>((for the two sites.))</del></p>	<p>These changes are a clarification to reflect that the Bear Creek UPD area is made up of three sub-parts, and that the Urban and FCC designations apply to all three sub-parts.</p>	<p>Clarification.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>No change needed.</p>
<p><b>U-174</b> The population, household, and employment growth targets and allocations for the <del>((€))</del>county's UGA in this plan include the <del>((Redmond Ridge and Blakely Ridge sites.))</del> <u>Bear Creek UPD area.</u> Accordingly, the requirements in RCW 36.70A.350(2) that the <del>((€))</del>county reserve a portion of the 20-year population projection for allocation to new Fully Contained Communities has been satisfied.</p>	<p>These changes are a clarification to reflect that the Bear Creek UPD area is made up of three sub-parts, and that the Urban and FCC designations apply to all three sub-parts.</p>	<p>Clarification.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>No change needed.</p>
<p><b>U-201</b> King County should work with the cities to focus countywide growth within their boundaries and should support annexations within the Urban Growth Area when consistent with the King County Comprehensive Plan, <del>((and))</del> <u>the Countywide Planning Policies and the State of Washington Growth Management Act.</u> An annexation proposal is consistent with the King County Comprehensive Plan when:</p> <p>a. <del>((The proposed annexation area is: 1-))</del> <u>It is wholly within the Urban Growth Area ((and 2) within the city's designated Potential Annexation Area));</u></p> <p>b. <u>It is within the city's designated Potential Annexation Area or if not in a PAA, it is within an area that can readily be served by the city;</u></p> <p><del>((b))</del>c. The city is planning for urban densities and efficient land use patterns consistent with the Countywide Planning Policies;</p>	<p>Alterations to policy U-201 help further clarify that annexation proposals must be consistent with state law and adopted county and regional policy. Subsection (b) adds language and intent from the passage of new annexation legislation during the 2003 state legislative session.</p>	<p>The policy sets forth a clear standard under which an annexation proposal will be deemed consistent with state law and adopted policy.</p> <p>These changes provide a clear guideline for cities and citizens.</p>	<p>Complies with RCW 35.13.005 and CPPs LU-26, LU-31, and LU-32.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>No changes needed.</p>

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<p><del>((e))d</del> Adopted <del>((E))</del>countywide goals and policies for urban services, environmental and cultural resource protection will be supported; and</p> <p><del>((d))e</del> Long-term protection of King County-designated <del>((U))</del>urban <del>((S))</del>separators is ensured.</p>					
<p><b>U-202</b> King County shall not support annexations <del>((or incorporations))</del> that would apply zoning to maintain or create permanent, low-density residential areas unless such areas are part of an urban separator or are environmentally constrained, rendering higher densities inappropriate.</p>	<p>The policy is intended to address the application of low-density zoning via annexation. The notion that such would occur via incorporation is illogical.</p>	<p>Clarifies the original intent of the policy.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><b>U-203</b> The ‘Interim Potential Annexation Area’ <del>((M))</del>map, adopted as part of the Countywide Planning Policies illustrates <del>((the PAAs adopted in the comprehensive plans of individual jurisdictions))</del> <u>unincorporated areas that have been claimed by the cities as potential annexation areas and areas that are either in dispute by two or more cities or remain unclaimed by any city. King County should support annexation in PAAs when:</u></p> <p>a. <del>((King County should support the annexation of PAAs claimed solely by one city as shown on the interim PAA map. In accordance with policy U-204))</del> <u>The annexation area is depicted in the city’s officially adopted comprehensive land use plan and is claimed solely by that city;</u></p> <p>b. <del>((Areas claimed by more than one city as shown on the interim PAA map should be resolved through interlocal agreements between the cities, with the participation of affected citizens))</del> <u>A resolution has been reached via interlocal agreement between two or more cities claiming the same PAA. If resolution cannot be reached over a contested PAA, the county shall attempt to resolve the matter or attempt to enter into an interlocal agreement with each city for the purpose of bringing the question of annexation before the voters of the affected area; or</u></p>	<p>The urban unincorporated area has primarily been designated as potential annexation areas in city comprehensive plans and recognized by the Growth Management Planning Council. Although most urban unincorporated areas has been claimed, there are several significant areas which are unclaimed as a city’s potential annexation area. The policy sets forth a framework for addressing areas that are claimed, disputed or unclaimed by any city. The county intent is to provide guidance and assistance to facilitate the annexation of those areas that are disputed or unclaimed.</p>	<p>The pace of annexations in the county has stalled. The county provides local services to 218,000 unincorporated area residents. Consequently, the county intends to be proactive in facilitating annexation by providing what assistance it can to see that areas are annexed in a timely manner. The policy change makes it clear that the county will be proactive in determining the disposition of an area.</p>	<p>Complies with RCW 35.13.005 and CPPs LU-26, LU-31, and LU-32.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

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c. <u>For those areas yet to be claimed as part of a city’s PAA, King County shall work with cities adjacent to unclaimed urban areas and service providers to develop a mutually agreeable strategy and time frame for annexation of these areas. The Interim PAA Map will be updated to reflect these changes, as needed.</u>					
<del>((U-204 Cities in King County have identified the contiguous areas to be annexed, called “Potential Annexation Areas” (PAAs) Individual city PAAs will be final when:</del> <del>a. The City and the County enter into a (PAA Boundary Agreement identifying annexation areas; or</del> <del>b. The City’s Comprehensive Plan reflects the area shown on the Interim Potential Annexation Area Map at the end of this chapter and does not include any areas that are jointly claimed by adjacent cities.</del>	The concepts in U-204 are redundant to those expressed in U-203.	Deletion of this policy provides better clarity to intend of all the annexation policies.	N/A	N/A	N/A
<del>U-20((6)4</del> King County shall favor annexation over incorporation within the Urban Growth Area. Incorporations <del>((should))</del> <u>may</u> be supported only when: <del>((annexation is not appropriate and when the formation of new cities is necessary to assure adequate facilities and services for growth consistent with the King County Comprehensive Plan and Countywide Planning Policies.))</del> <del>a. There is overwhelming citizen support;</del> <del>b. The proposed city is financially feasible;</del> <del>c. The area is not identified as being within a city or cities PAA; and</del> <del>d. The delivery of urban services is immediately needed to support growth or address existing infrastructure needs.</del>	GMA, and the Countywide Planning Policies express a preference for annexation over incorporation. In reality there is likely no areas left in the county which have a sufficient tax base to incorporate. The county will support an incorporation proposal if it meets the criteria set forth in this policy.	Clarifies that the county favors annexation over incorporation, yet recognizes that under certain circumstances, incorporation may be feasible.	Complies with RCW 35.13.005 and CPPs LU-26, LU-31, LU-32, and LU-34.	N/A	N/A
<del>U-20((7)5</del> <del>((After Potential Annexation Area boundaries have been finalized consistent with Policy U-204,))</del> King County shall work with the cities to jointly develop <del>((service))</del> <u>pre-annexation</u> agreements to address <del>((land use policies and consistent public improvement standards in the Potential Annexation Areas))</del> <u>the transition from county to city services</u> . This process <del>((shall))</del> <u>may</u> include participation <del>((by))</del> <u>of</u> federally-recognized tribes, governmental agencies,	The policy establishes the county’s intent to enter into pre-annexation agreement with cities. Pre-annexation agreements are intended to provide for the seamless transfer of governance, and as set forth in the policy, may include a variety of considerations having to do with the	The policy provides a framework for annexation agreements.	Complies with RCW 35.13.005 and CPPs LU-26, LU-31, LU-32, and LU-33.	CIPs may need to be revised in the future.	No changes needed.



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<p>special purpose districts, other service providers, landowners and residents. The <del>((service agreement process should))</del> <u>pre-annexation agreements may address a range of considerations, including, but ((is)) not limited to:</u></p> <p>a. <del>((Determining responsibility for upgrading facilities in Potential Annexation Areas where present facilities have been identified as insufficient, and establishing))</del> <u>Establishing a financing partnership between the ((€))county, city and other service providers to address ((payment of costs to build new and improve existing)) needed infrastructure;</u></p> <p>b. Providing reciprocal notification of development proposals in the Potential Annexation Areas and opportunities to <del>((provide))</del> <u>identify and/or provide mitigation ((for adverse impacts on County, city and other service providers' facilities)) associated with development;</u></p> <p>c. <del>((Giving))</del> <u>Supporting the ((cities)) city's desire,</u> to the extent possible,<del>((the opportunity))</del> to be the designated sewer or water provider within the Potential Annexation Area, where this can be done without harm to the integrity of existing systems and without significantly increasing rates;</p> <p>d. <u>Assessing the feasibility of reverse contracting with the city to provide local services prior to annexation;</u></p> <p><del>((d))</del>e. <del>((Modifying improvement))</del> <u>Establishing development standards for ((€))county roads, parks, building design and other urban standards;</u></p> <p><del>((e))</del>f. Transferring local parks, recreation and open space sites and facilities, <del>((or determining park land dedication requirements))</del> <u>surface water facilities, or other county owned facilities and properties, and Sheriff employees concomitantly with annexation;</u></p> <p><del>((f. Establishing that Potential Annexation Areas are principally for urban uses;))</del></p> <p>g. Making residential development density consistent with regional goals for promoting transit and efficient service delivery;</p> <p>h. Continuing equivalent protection of ((€))county landmarks and historic resources listed on the King County Historic Resource Inventory;</p>	<p>provision of urban services. The subject areas listed in the policy are not intended to all inclusive nor are they intended to be compensatory. Instead the are intended to reflect all of the many issues and services that should be considered during annexation.</p>				

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<p>i. Providing environmental protection for critical areas and designating permanent urban separators as required by Countywide Planning Policy LU-27;</p> <p><del>((j. Identifying the major service deficiencies within priority areas and establishing a schedule for resolving them, consistent with the Community Action Strategies;))</del></p> <p><del>((k))</del>j. Providing for adequate amounts of affordable housing, as required by Countywide Planning Policies FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6;</p> <p><del>((l))</del>k. Maintaining existing equestrian facilities and establishing equestrian linkages; and</p> <p><del>((m))</del>l. Establishing a timeline for annexation.</p>					
<p><b>U-20((8))6</b> King County and the cities <del>((shall collaboratively address level of service standards and costs))</del> fundamentally provide different levels of service and afford different levels of capital investment. King County <del>((and the cities may share the costs of needed capital improvement programs and other services))</del> may elect via a pre-annexation agreement to contribute toward the cost of capital improvements and services within a given annexation area.</p>	<p>GMA recognizes that counties are the provider of regional services and cities are the logical provider of urban services. As the default provider of urban services to the urban unincorporated areas, the county provides a lower level of service and capital infrastructure investment than cities. This is reflective the minimal taxing authority afforded to counties by the state and the difficulty of being both a provider of local services and regional services. Via the Executive’s Annexation Initiative and interlocal agreement, the county may elect to transfer funds for capital infrastructure improvements</p>	<p>This policy helps clarify that the county is willing to discuss capital needs as a way to facilitate annexation, but there is no basis, policy or statute, which compels the county to provide assistance to cities.</p>	<p>Complies with RCW 35.13.005 and CPPs LU-26, FW-13, LU-31, LU-32, and LU-33.</p>	<p>CIPs may need to be revised in the future.</p>	<p>No change needed.</p>
<p><b>U-20((9))7</b> <del>((If a city desires a level of service higher than King County’s service standard, the city should be responsible for paying all of the incremental costs of the higher level of service above what the County would provide))</del> King County shall not support annexation proposals that would result in illogical service areas, create urban islands, are focused solely on areas that would provide a distinct economic gain at the exclusion of other proximate areas that should logically be</p>	<p>Annexation proposals must be in the best interest of the city, county and the residents. Proposals which create islands, or focus solely on commercial or industrial properties, have a negative impact on the county and residents and do not further a logical pattern of</p>	<p>The county supports annexations that do not hinder the provision of services, that support communities, and that provide for a logical transition between county and city governance.</p>	<p>Complies with RCW 35.13.005 and CPPs LU-26, LU-31, and LU-32.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

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1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
<p><u>included, or disrupt social or environmental interests. However, King County may support a partial annexation of an urban island if the partial annexation is preceded by an interlocal agreement between the annexing city and the county in which the city agrees to pursue annexation of the remaining island area in a timely manner and to provide local services in that area until annexation occurs.</u></p>	<p>annexation. Currently there are 40 isolated islands of 100 acres or less that the county must provide services to. These islands are the illogical by-product of past annexations or incorporations.</p>				
<p><u>U-208 King County shall actively pursue annexation of the remaining urban unincorporated area to achieve the regional vision set forth in the King County Countywide Planning Policies. Once all of these areas are annexed, the County can then expend its full financial resources on providing regional services and local services to the rural area.</u></p>	<p>The county shall actively pursue annexations so that, as set forth in the countywide planning policies and GMA, it may achieve its intend role; that of a regional service provider. Annexation also achieves the regional land use vision where all urban areas west of the urban growth boundary are incorporated.</p>	<p>The county is interested in achieving the land use and service vision set forth in GMA and the countywide planning policies.</p>	<p>Complies with RCW 35.13.005 and CPPs LU-26, FW-13, LU-31, LU-32, and LU-33.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><b>U-310</b> King County supports programs and strategies, in partnership with the ((F))federal, ((S))state, and local governments and the private sector, that provide technical assistance to home((-))grown businesses including but not limited to:</p> <p>a. Pollution prevention and assessments of contamination to enable manufacturers to remediate contaminated property to continue or expand production;</p> <p>b. Technological, efficiency, and managerial assessments to enable manufacturers to reduce costs and use smaller footprints for existing or expanded production;</p> <p>c. Mentoring, financial management training, and other technical assistance to disadvantaged businesses, particularly in the construction industry, to help them become competitive in the private sector.</p> <p><u>d. Workforce recruitment, training and retention assistance.</u></p>	<p>d. Recognizes the fundamental importance of a well-trained workforce to the strength and vitality of the regional economy.</p>	<p>No change.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>None needed.</p>
<p><b>U-317</b> King County supports programs and strategies to provide employment and training opportunities <del>((to low-income and low-skilled residents))</del> including:</p> <p>a. Programs that facilitate employer involvement in hiring <u>low-income and low-skilled</u> workers with limited experience and skills, and provide successful strategies for skills training,</p>	<p>Recognizes the recent need to provide employment and training opportunities to workers impacted by the significant employment reductions in the Puget Sound economy.</p>	<p>No change.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>None needed.</p>

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2004

POLICY RP-307/RP-308 ANALYSIS MATRIX

1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
job placement and retention for workers; b. <u>Training for and placement of low-income and low-skilled workers</u> in jobs in growing industries that pay an entry-level wage of at least \$8.00 per hour (in year 2000 dollars), provide benefits, and offer workers wage progression opportunities. This hourly figure is to be evaluated during each update of this plan and adjusted to reflect changes in cost-of-living or other similar indices and consideration of market conditions; c. School-to-work programs and effective alternatives for out-of-school youth; <u>and</u> <del>((d. Summer youth employment programs for at risk youth.))</del> d. <u>Services to enable unemployed, underemployed and dislocated workers to obtain employment at a wage that enables them to be self-sufficient.</u>					
<b>U-404</b> King County should work with cities to increase opportunities for affordable housing development by assuring there is sufficient land capable of being developed for multifamily housing, small lot single-family homes and townhouses, and manufactured housing parks, <u>and other types of housing, such as accessory dwelling units, that tend to be affordable to low, moderate and middle income households.</u>	Editing to clarify the need for adequate land capacity for housing types that tend to be affordable to lower income households and adding accessory dwelling units to the list of affordable housing types.	Provides support for development of housing types that tend to be affordable to low, moderate and middle income households.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed.
<b>U-404a</b> King County shall <u>provide opportunities for attached and detached accessory dwelling units in urban residential areas and shall encourage all jurisdictions within King County to adopt provisions to allow accessory dwelling units in their communities.</u>	New policy to explicitly support accessory dwelling units as an effective method to create housing affordable to low income households within existing neighborhoods.	Provides support for the creation of accessory dwelling units in all urban communities within the County.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed.
<b>U-406</b> King County should support housing development that is compatible with surrounding uses by: a. Providing information on potential development sites; b. Funding services, amenities, infrastructure and access improvements; c. Developing public financing techniques which give housing development and redevelopment in <del>((preferred))</del> <u>designated areas, such as urban centers</u> , a market advantage; and d. Making transit and rideshare services available.	Editing to clarify where market advantage techniques will be used and that urban centers are locations that have been targeted for strategies such as public financing techniques.	Provides support for housing development in urban centers and other specially designated places.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6. Supports Countywide Planning Policy urban centers.	N/A	No change needed.

## KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2004

## POLICY RP-307/RP-308 ANALYSIS MATRIX

1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
<b>U-410</b> King County shall provide opportunities and encourage other jurisdictions to provide opportunities for <del>((lower-cost))</del> housing types <del>((by allowing))</del> <u>that provide lower-cost ownership opportunities including manufactured housing, condominiums, townhouses and cottage-style housing</u> <del>((on single family lots and accessory apartments within single family homes))</del> .	Editing to list housing types that can provide lower-cost ownership opportunities. References to rental accessory units are removed from this policy and included within new Policy U-404a.	Provides support for home ownership opportunities for households that can no longer afford to purchase standard or larger homes but could purchase lower-cost alternatives.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	Zoning code change to allow cottage housing.
<b>U-412</b> All Urban Planned Developments (UPDs) and other large housing developments shall provide a mix of housing types and densities, including housing that is affordable to a range of households <u>including low-, moderate-, and middle-income households. This mix should include housing opportunities for households with special needs, including the elderly and persons with disabilities.</u>	Editing to specify that developments, such as Urban Planned Developments, should provide a mix of housing choices for those with special needs in addition to a range of incomes.	Provides support for the inclusion of housing opportunities for those with special needs in Urban Planned Developments and other large housing projects.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed.
<b>U-418</b> Density bonuses and other incentives should be available to both single-family and multifamily developments that provide rental or ownership housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households <u>and households with special needs.</u>	Editing to reflect existing density bonus provisions for senior housing and support creation of density bonuses for housing that serves households with special needs.	Provides support for density bonuses for housing that serves those with special needs.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed. Could result in future code changes to allow density bonus for housing that serves those with special needs.
<b>U-419</b> To reduce development costs for affordable housing projects, King County <del>((shall))</del> <u>should</u> exempt payment of impact fees for housing units that will serve low income households with incomes which do not exceed <del>((80%))</del> <u>50%</u> of <del>((the))</del> <u>King County median income. Impact fee waivers may be granted to ownership housing that serves households with incomes that do not exceed 80% of King County median income.</u>	Editing to reflect different thresholds for impact fee waivers primarily depending upon whether ownership or rental units are being created.	Provides clarification on existing income thresholds at which impact fee waivers may be granted.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed. Reflects current code provisions.
<b>U-422</b> King County shall give priority in its housing funding programs to developments that serve low-income individuals and households, <u>secure appropriate housing options for people with special needs</u> , prevent displacement of low-income people, or provide low-income <u>and special needs</u> housing along with social services.	Editing to clarify that some special needs housing serves households that are not low-income and support housing for people with special needs, such as the elderly and persons with disabilities, at the same level as if they served low-income households.	Adds special needs housing to the list of priorities in housing funding programs.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed.

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2004**  
**POLICY RP-307/RP-308 ANALYSIS MATRIX**

1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
<b>U-423</b> King County should explore increasing affordable housing opportunities, especially in <del>((high cost or gentrifying areas and))</del> areas with <del>((a))</del> <u>an existing or forecast shortage ((or loss))</u> of affordable housing, through new programs, development incentives, and changes to funding program guidelines to facilitate new construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition to preserve affordable housing.	Editing to clarify that housing costs may be increasing in some areas that still have significant affordable housing and that affordable housing efforts are better targeted at areas with significant existing or forecast shortages of affordable housing.	Targets affordable housing efforts to areas where a shortage of affordable housing exists or is likely to exist.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed.
<b>U-427a</b> King County should support programs that provide apprenticeship and employment training in the building trades through affordable housing development. King County should explore ways to partner with non-profit housing developers in offering pre-apprenticeship, apprenticeship and employment training opportunities.	New policy supporting partnership opportunities with affordable housing developers to expand work training and apprenticeship programs.	Provides support for apprenticeship and employment training programs.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed.
<b>U-433</b> King County should support on-going efforts to maintain and preserve existing mobile home parks, <u>at an appropriate level of safety and habitability</u> , as a source of affordable housing for low-income homeowners through zoning, funding for acquisition and rehabilitation of parks and homes.	Editing for consistency with Policy U-434 by adding safety and habitability as standards for mobile home park maintenance and preservation.	Incorporates the threshold for safety and habitability used in Policy U-434 for mobile home parks.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed.
<b>U-434a</b> Development standards should promote lower-cost infill development such as accessory dwelling units and cottage-style housing in a manner that allows existing housing to be retained through measures such as an innovative or flexible building envelope, access and infrastructure standards.	New policy supports innovative and/or flexible development standards as a means to promote infill development in a manner that allows preservation of existing development.	Supports infill development that facilitates retention of existing housing.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed. Could result in future code changes to support infill development and housing preservation.
<b>U-436a</b> King County should explore development and funding standards that: <u>a. Increase the ability of people with special needs to visit or have physical access to housing units regardless of their residency status;</u> <u>b. Allow household members to age in place; and</u> <u>c. Include universal design principles that increase the amount of housing that is accessible and usable by all persons.</u>	New policy to diminish difficulties the elderly and persons with disabilities encounter in accessing housing units where they live or are visiting, because of physical barriers such as steps or narrow doorways, or because of lack of safety features such as railings.	Supports re-evaluation of development code and affordable housing funding priorities decrease physical access barriers to housing.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed. Could result in future code changes to support housing that serves those with special needs.

## KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2004

## POLICY RP-307/RP-308 ANALYSIS MATRIX

1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
<u>U-436b</u> King County should support the ability of people, especially the elderly and persons with disabilities, to find housing opportunities that allow them to live as independently as possible in the housing and community of their choice.	New policy to assist the elderly and persons with disabilities secure independent living situations.	Provides support for independent living opportunities for seniors and persons with disabilities.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed.
<u>U-439</u> King County should work with housing industry representatives to identify and remove barriers (such as real estate marketing, finance or insurance practices) that restrict housing choices and opportunities for low- and moderate-income people and people with special needs.	Editing to support reduction of barriers to housing for special needs households in a manner similar to barrier reduction strategies for low and moderate income households.	Provides support for expanded housing choices for special needs households.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed.
<u>U-440</u> King County should use land use planning and funding programs to help site community facilities and assisted publicly funded housing so that low- and moderate-income residents and <del>((the elderly))</del> persons with special needs have convenient access to community and transportation services.	Editing to support siting housing and community facilities for special needs households near transit and other services that they need and use.	Provides support for siting housing and facilities for special needs households where there is convenient access to transit and services.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed.
<u>U-448a</u> King County should support transit oriented development that expands housing opportunities at locations near frequent transit by engaging private and non-profit entities in an investment/development partnership. Public transit funds should be used only when it is shown that the public transit benefit of such investment is equal to or greater than the cost. King County should support efforts to incorporate affordable housing in transit oriented development.	New policy to support transit ridership and housing development in Transit Oriented Development and incorporate affordable housing within these projects.	Provides support for transit oriented development and, when possible, the inclusion of affordable housing in these projects.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed.
<u>U-448b</u> King County should support five-story wood frame construction as a technique that will increase the availability of multi-family housing while lowering development costs and maintaining fire safety.	New policy to support five-story wood frame construction as a technique that can be used to reduce development costs and make housing more affordable by allowing an extra floor of wood frame construction in conjunction with supplemental fire safety standards.	Provides support for development standards that would allow five-story wood frame construction.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	No change needed. Could result in future code changes to allow five story wood frame construction.
<u>U-448c</u> King County should support cottage-style housing development that clusters a limited number of small scale detached units around a common green space at a density level that is up to twice that allowed by base density. The	New policy to support cottage housing development to provide lower-cost infill development through size restricted units that	Promotes establishment of cottage housing provisions and development of cottage units in existing and new	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6.	N/A	Zoning code changes to allow cottage housing.

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POLICY RP-307/RP-308 ANALYSIS MATRIX

1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
<u>general character and size of cottage-style development should be controlled in a manner that creates compatibility with a single family neighborhood.</u>	exceed base zoning density at a rate that results in a comparable amount of square footage development.	neighborhoods.			
<p><b>U-455</b> King County shall work with the Growth Management Planning Council or its successor and the private sector to support development of an adequate supply of housing commensurate with job growth within the county and its cities. To attain this goal, King County shall:</p> <p>a. <del>((Establish))</del> <u>Support job and household growth targets and policies established in the Countywide Planning Policies ((on jobs housing balance by December 31, 2001))</u>;</p> <p>b. Establish performance measures to gauge how jurisdictions are accommodating growth <del>((by December 31, 2002))</del>;</p> <p>c. Participate in buildable lands inventories, market analyses and other studies to evaluate if sufficient land capacity is available for residential development</p> <p>d. Work with cities to ensure additional actions are taken throughout the county to accommodate and promote residential development when job growth causes great demand for housing and severe shortages in the availability of housing for new workers in the county.</p>	Editing to reflect the changes completed to the Countywide Planning Policies since 2000.	Supports jobs and housing growth targets and policies enacted in the Countywide Planning Policies.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.070 (2) and CPPs FW-28 and AH-1 through AH-6. Supports Countywide Planning Policy Growth Targets	N/A	No change needed.
<u><b>U-601</b> King County shall incorporate sustainable development principles and practices into the design, construction and operation of all county facilities and county-funded projects to the fullest extent feasible.</u>	Current development practices contribute significantly to the adverse effects buildings have on our environment, such as heavy consumption of energy and water, large-scale production of wastes, water pollution and contribution to greenhouse gas emissions. The use of sustainable development principles and practices serves to mitigate those adverse effects by reducing operating costs, enhancing asset value, optimizing building	Requires King County Offices and Departments to incorporate the use of sustainable development principles and practices into construction of county facilities and county-funded projects.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.020 and CPP FW-4.	Departments are currently directed by Executive Order FES 9-3 (AEP), the Green Building Initiative, to ensure that construction projects incorporate green building practices.  In addition, King County DNRP is currently directed by King County Council Motion 11712 to	N/A



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## POLICY RP-307/RP-308 ANALYSIS MATRIX

1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
	performance and creating healthier workplaces for King County employees.			adopt sustainable design and development as a guiding principle and to seek at a minimum a “certified” LEED™ rating for all capital related facility projects.	
<u>U-602</u> For all new county construction, remodels and renovations, Departments should apply LEED™ criteria in the pre-design and design phase of projects, and should seek the highest LEED™ certification possible. For all county projects where the scope or type of structure limits the ability to achieve LEED™ certification, departments should incorporate sustainable development practices whenever possible using LEED™ criteria as guidelines for incorporating such practices.	Current development practices contribute significantly to the adverse effects buildings have on our environment, such as heavy consumption of energy and water, large-scale production of wastes, water pollution and contribution to greenhouse gas emissions. The use of LEED™ criteria serves to mitigate those adverse effects by reducing operating costs, enhancing asset value, optimizing building performance and creating healthier workplaces for King County employees.	Directs King County Offices and Departments to apply Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED™) criteria to county construction projects and seek LEED™ certification whenever possible.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.020 and CPP FW-4.	As in U-601 above.	N/A
<u>U-603</u> King County should leverage its purchasing power related to capital improvement projects to help expand the markets for green building products, including recycled-content materials and clean, renewable energy technologies.	The production, use, and disposal of building materials can contribute significantly to adverse environmental effects such as air and water pollution, depletion of natural resources, and large-scale production of wastes. The use of green building products in capital improvement projects serves to mitigate those adverse effects. This amendment is consistent with the King County Recycled Product Procurement Policy, CON 7-1-2 (AEP).	Directs King County Offices and Departments to purchase green building products for capital improvement projects.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.020 and CPP FW-4.	N/A	N/A

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1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
<u>U- 604</u> King County should encourage, support and promote the application of sustainable development practices in all private sector development within the county. This may be accomplished through working with residential and commercial developers to incorporate affordable sustainable development practices that improve habitat conditions, reduce impervious surface areas, protect ground and surface waters within a watershed, incorporate greater use of green building materials and utilize systems that conserve resources, including those that use energy more efficiently.	Current development practices in urban areas contribute significantly to the adverse effects buildings have on our environment such as heavy consumption of energy and water, large-scale production of wastes, water pollution and contribution to greenhouse gas emissions. The use of sustainable development practices in private sector development serves to promote innovative development techniques that reduce the negative impacts of site development and building construction while maintaining affordability.	Directs King County Offices and Departments to support and promote sustainable development in the private sector.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.020 and CPP FW-4.	N/A	N/A
<u>U-605</u> King County shall identify and evaluate potential substantive changes to land use development regulations and building codes to support and promote green building and low impact development. This may be accomplished through demonstration projects to guide the application and refinement of regulations such as zoning, and road and stormwater regulations.	King County Ordinance 14662, the Built Green™/low impact development (LID) demonstration project ordinance, states that King County wishes to foster innovative design and development techniques that will demonstrate that the impact of development can be reduced while maintaining housing affordability and that changes to the development regulations and building practices will lead to an innovative approach to land development, storm water management and increased construction of affordable housing. The ordinance provides for three demonstration projects that will provide information to assist in the development of King County Comprehensive Plan policies to	Requires King County Offices and Departments to identify and evaluate potential changes to land use regulations and building codes to support and promote green building and LID.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.020 and CPP FW-4.	NA	No changes needed at this time. Refinement of regulations such as zoning, subdivision, roads and stormwater may be identified through the Built Green™/LID demonstration projects.

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1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
	guide application and refinement of regulations such as zoning, subdivision, roads and stormwater regulations.				
<u>U-606 King County should incorporate Low Impact Development principles and practices into the design, construction and operation of all county facilities and county-funded projects to the fullest extent feasible.</u>	Current Development practices can increase the volume of surface water runoff, decrease ground water recharge and increase pollutant loadings to surface water. This results in lower water quality and a reduction in aquatic species diversity and abundance.	This amendment establishes King County's support for promoting low impact development (LID) in urban areas. The effect of this amendment is to reduce the negative impacts that new development has on water resources.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.020 and the following CPPs: FW-4, FW-5, CA-6, CA-15 and FW-32.	The County's four adopted groundwater management plans recommend that the County and local jurisdictions adopt policies and ordinances to protect the quantity and quality of groundwater resources. Additionally, a number of basin plans have long advocated for stormwater management that protects water bodies from water quality degradation.	N/A
<u>U-607 King County should work with residential and commercial developers to incorporate low-impact development practices that protect native vegetation and soils, and reduce impervious surface.</u>	As in U-606 above.	As in U-606 above.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.020 and CPPs: FW-4, FW-5, CA-6, and CA-15.	As in U-606 above.	N/A
<u>U-608 King County should identify and evaluate potential substantive changes to land use development regulations and building codes to support and promote low impact development. This may be accomplished through demonstration projects to guide application and refinement of regulations such as zoning, subdivision, roads and stormwater regulations.</u>	As in U-606 above.	As in U-606 above.	Complies with RCW 36.70A.020 and the following CPPs: FW-4, FW-5, CA-6, and CA-15.	As in U-606 above.	None presently. Implementation of this amendment may lead to future regulatory or zoning change proposals.
<del>U-601 The Community Action Strategies Subarea Priority Map shall be used to guide King County in its identification, prioritization, and funding of transportation capital projects. The Map is intended to be long term and should be reviewed during the Comprehensive Plan's major update cycle.</del>	Due to emphasis on promoting annexation of unincorporated urban areas into existing cities, this change is consistent with the county's proposal to use two LOS standards for urban and rural areas rather than	Provides consistency with emphasis on annexations and proposed change to two LOS standards for concurrency.	Consistent with RCW 36.70A.110 and CPPs FW-9, FW-10, FW-12(b), FW-22, FW-23, T-8, T-9, T-13, T-15, T-16, LU-6, LU-10, LU-	Consistent with proposed change to TNR and CIP priority process.	No changes needed.

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1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
	<p>the previous LOS standards based on five transportation services areas that do not recognize differences between urban and rural areas.</p> <p>Policy is replaced by proposed policies T-10((3))2, T-204, T-205, and T-401.</p>		11, LU-19, LU-25a		
<del>U-602</del> King County shall evaluate subarea needs in accordance with the type of infrastructure deficiencies that most need to be addressed and that act as barriers to infill, redevelopment or annexation, or to achieving growth targets. Upon identifying the unique needs of each subarea, King County shall implement appropriate programs or capital projects to address such deficiencies.	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p> <p>Policy is replaced by proposed policies T-10((3))2, T-204, T-205, T-206, and T-401.</p>	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p>	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p>	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p>	No changes needed.
<del>U-603</del> The major urban unincorporated subareas in King County shall be shown on the Community Action Strategies Subarea Priority Map and shall reflect priority rankings as either high, medium or low.	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p> <p>Policy is replaced by proposed policies T-10((3))2, T-204, and T-401.</p>	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p> <p>Facilities priorities will no longer be identified and mapped by Community Action Strategy priority subareas.</p>	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p>	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p>	No changes needed.
<del>U-604</del> Projects addressing existing capacity, operational and safety deficiencies shall be a high priority in all subareas.	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p> <p>Policy is replaced by proposed policies T-205, T-206, T-401. Other policies that may also apply include T-401 and T-402.</p>	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p>	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p>	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p>	No changes needed.
<del>U-605</del> Urban retrofit projects priority rankings will be based on amount of the road system within subarea that need upgrades to current urban road design standards.	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p> <p>Policy is replaced by proposed policies T-10((3))2 and T-401.</p>	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p>	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p>	<p>Same as above (see <del>U-601</del>).</p>	No changes needed.

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2004

POLICY RP-307/RP-308 ANALYSIS MATRIX

1. [RP-307(a)]	2. [RP-307(a, c)]	3. [RP-307(b)]	4. [RP-307(d, e)]	5. [RP-307(f)]	6. [RP-307(g)/RP-308]
<del>U-606</del> New capacity projects priority rankings will be based on future growth potential, water and sewer availability, transit availability, affordable housing, jobs availability, existing traffic congestion, and the ratio of the cost of unfunded transportation capacity projects to future residential units.	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).  Policy is replaced by proposed policies T-10((3)) <u>2</u> , T-204, T-205, and T-401.	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	No changes needed.
<del>U-607</del> King County shall continue to invest in existing and pipeline transportation projects needed to correct existing level of service, operational and safety deficiencies throughout all the eight subareas.	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).  Policy is replaced by proposed policies T-10((3)) <u>2</u> , T-205, and T-401.	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	No changes needed.
<del>U-608</del> In the Urban Retrofit High Priority subareas, retrofit improvement projects shall be a higher priority than projects for new capacity.	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).  Policy is replaced by proposed policies T-10((3)) <u>2</u> , T-204, and T-401.	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	No changes needed.
<del>U-609</del> In the Urban Retrofit Medium Priority subareas, retrofit improvement projects shall be limited to the construction of short segments that interconnect existing, discontinuous roadways that are constructed to urban standards.	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).  Policy is replaced by proposed policies T-10((3)) <u>2</u> , T-204, and T-401.	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	No changes needed.
<del>U-610</del> In the Urban Retrofit Low Priority subareas, retrofit improvements shall only occur in conjunction with major reconstruction projects.	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).  Policy is replaced by proposed policies T-10((3)) <u>2</u> and T-204.	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	No changes needed.
<del>U-611</del> The amount of money available to fund new capacity projects will be determined only after the allocation of funds to projects that correct existing level of service or operational and safety deficiencies.	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).  Policy is replaced by proposed policy T-10((3)) <u>2</u> , T-205, T-206, and T-401.	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	No changes needed.
<del>U-612</del> Local match funding of a new capacity project successfully competing for grant funds shall be considered a high priority regardless of which subarea(s) the project is located.	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).  Policy is replaced by T-10((3)) <u>2</u> , T-10((4)) <u>3</u> , T-204, T-205, T-401	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	No changes needed.
<del>U-613</del> New Capacity High Priority subareas shall be the first considered for funding of new capacity projects.	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).  Policy is replaced by T-10((3)) <u>2</u> , T-204, T-205, and T-401.	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-604</del> ).	No changes needed.

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<del>U-614</del> New Capacity Medium Priority subareas shall have funding for new capacity improvements intended to accommodate additional growth only after new capacity projects in High Priority subareas are funded.	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).  Policy is replaced by T-10((3)) <u>2</u> , T-204, T-205, and T-401.	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	No changes needed.
<del>U-615</del> New Capacity Low Priority subareas shall not have funding for new capacity improvements intended to accommodate additional growth, until such time as all other capacity needs have been funded.	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).  Policy is replaced by T-10((3)) <u>2</u> , T-204, T-205, and T-401.	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	No changes needed.
<del>U-616</del> The Community Action Strategies process will be used to develop and update capital facilities plans that identify and prioritize new transportation capital improvement projects for each of the eight major urban unincorporated subareas of King County.	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).  Policy is replaced by T-10((3)) <u>2</u> , T-204, T-205, and T-401.	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	No changes needed.
<del>U-617</del> King County efforts to identify and prioritize new capital projects shall initially focus on the New Capacity High Priority subareas.	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).  Policy is replaced by T-10((3)) <u>2</u> , T-204, T-205, and T-401.	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	No changes needed.
<del>U-618</del> Neighborhood groups, local business organizations, Unincorporated Area Councils, local jurisdictions, and other public service providers will be invited to actively participate in developing and updating the Community Action Strategy for their area.	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).  Coordination with local jurisdictions by proposed policy T-210 and existing policies T-501 and T-502.	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	No changes needed.
<del>U-619</del> While identification and prioritization for new transportation capital projects will be the initial focus of the Community Action Strategies process, the process may eventually be expanded to identify and prioritize other types of capital projects related to growth.))	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	Same as above (see <del>U-601</del> ).	No changes needed.